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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/673,871	10/20/2000	Alexandre Marti	NITROS P146US	6986	
20210 7	7590 07/25/2003				
DAVIS & BUJOLD, P.L.L.C. FOURTH FLOOR 500 N. COMMERCIAL STREET MANCHESTER, NH 03101-1151		•	EXAMINER		
			SHARAREH, S	SHARAREH, SHAHNAM J	
		•	. ART-UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1617	id	
	•		DATE MAILED: 07/25/2003	18	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applicant(s) 09/673,871 MARTI ET AL. Examiner Art Unit Shahnam Sharareh 1617	
Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit	
- Examiner 7.11 of the	
Shahnam Sharareh 1617	
The ARAU INC DATE of this communication concern on the appear shoot with the correspondence address	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailling date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12 May 2003</u> .	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims	1
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-35</u> is/are pending in the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-35</u> is/are rejected.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.	
Application Papers	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No	
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application	n).
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.	·
Attachment(s)	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Application/Control Number: 09/673,871

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Continued Prosecution Application

The request filed May 05, 2003 for a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 09/673,871 is acceptable and a CPA has been established. An action on the CPA follows.

Amendment filed on March 17, 2003 has been entered. Claims 19-35 are pending. Any rejection that is not addressed in this Office Action is considered obviated.

Specification

The use of the trademark Desferal has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner, which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 27-28 and 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 27-28, 33-35 contain the trademark/trade name Desferal. Where a trademark or trade name is used in a claim as a limitation to identify or describe a particular material or product, the claim does not comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. See *Ex parte Simpson*, 218 USPQ 1020 (Bd. App.

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1982). The claim scope is uncertain since the trademark or trade name cannot be used properly to identify any particular material or product. A trademark or trade name is used to identify a source of goods, and not the goods themselves. Thus, a trademark or trade name does not identify or describe the goods associated with the trademark or trade name.

In the present case, the trademark/trade name is used to identify/describe an complementary substance and, accordingly, the identification/description is indefinite.

Moreover, Deferoxamine is the generic name for the product known as Desferal marketed by Novartis. (See PDR, electronic library. 2003, page 1/9). Therefore, the scopes of claims 27-28 are identical. Accordingly, claim 28 is effectively a duplicate of claim 27 because it fails to further limit this claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 19-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gierskoky et al US Patent 6,034,267.

Gierskcky et al teaches pharmaceutical compositions for treating or diagnosing a condition comprising an ester of Aminolevulanic acid (AIA). (see abstract, claim 1). the concentrations of the compounds in Gierskcky's compositions is about 1 to 50% (see col 6, lines 24-33). Gierskckcy also teaches the use of chelating agent such as deferroxamine or alike in his compositions (see col 7, lines 21-33). Gierskcky teaches methods of preparing and using ALA hexyl ester (see example 4, and 15). Gierskcky fails to specifically use concentrations of ALA-esters in amounts less than 1% and further specify the instant ranges of pH.

However, it is well-established that merely selecting proportions and ranges is not patentable absent a showing of criticality. *In re Becket*, 33 USPQ. 33 (C.C.P.A. 1937). *In re Russell*, 439 F.2nd 1228, 169 U.S.P.Q. 426 (C.C.P.A. 1971). Accordingly, absence of showing a criticality, it would have been *prima facie* obvious to optimize the

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concentration of Grierskcky's ALA-esters and their respective pH ranges, because it has been held that the ordinary artisan would have had a reasonable expectation of success in achieving the desirable clinical outcome by modifying the such values.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shahnam Sharareh whose telephone number is 703-306-5400. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreenivasan Padmanabhan, PhD can be reached on 703-308-1877. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4556 for regular communications and 703-308-4556 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1123.

Shahnam Sharareh, PharmD

Patent Examiner
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